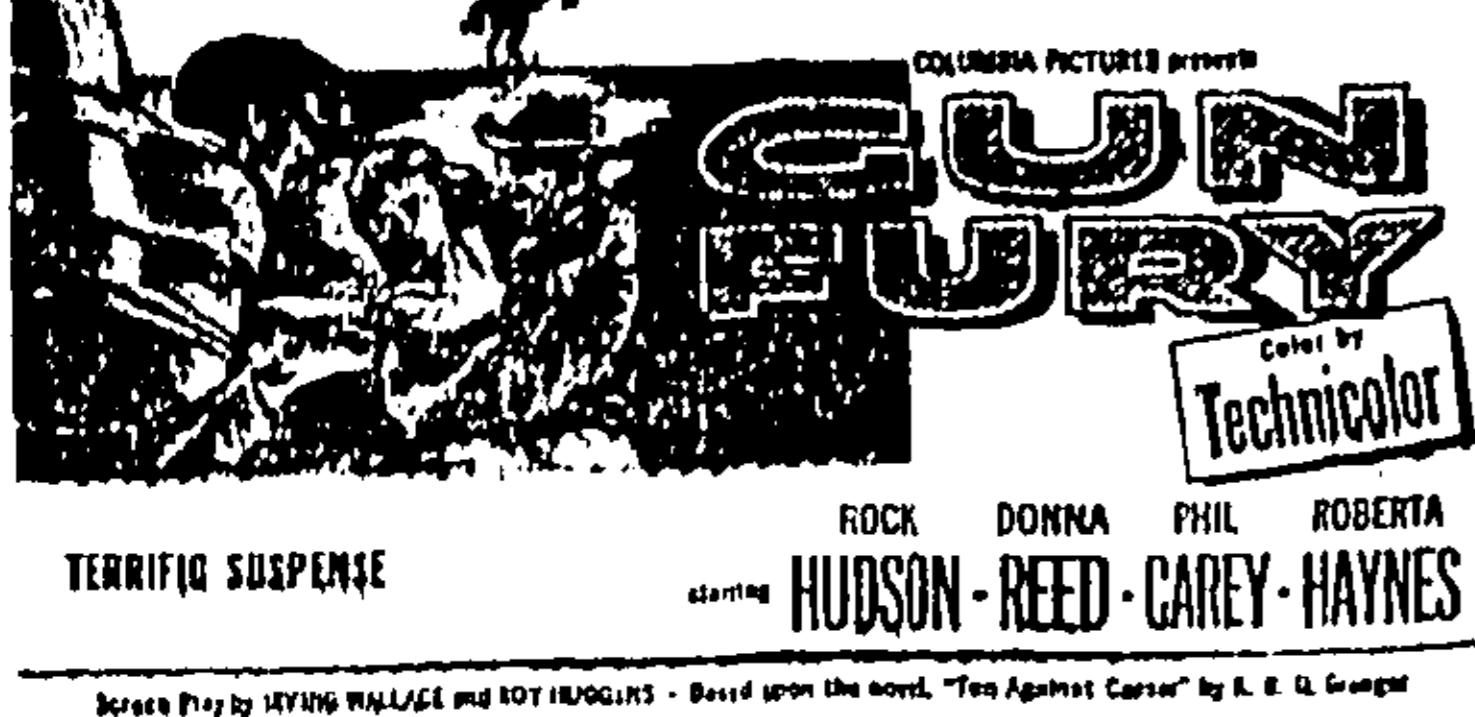


KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

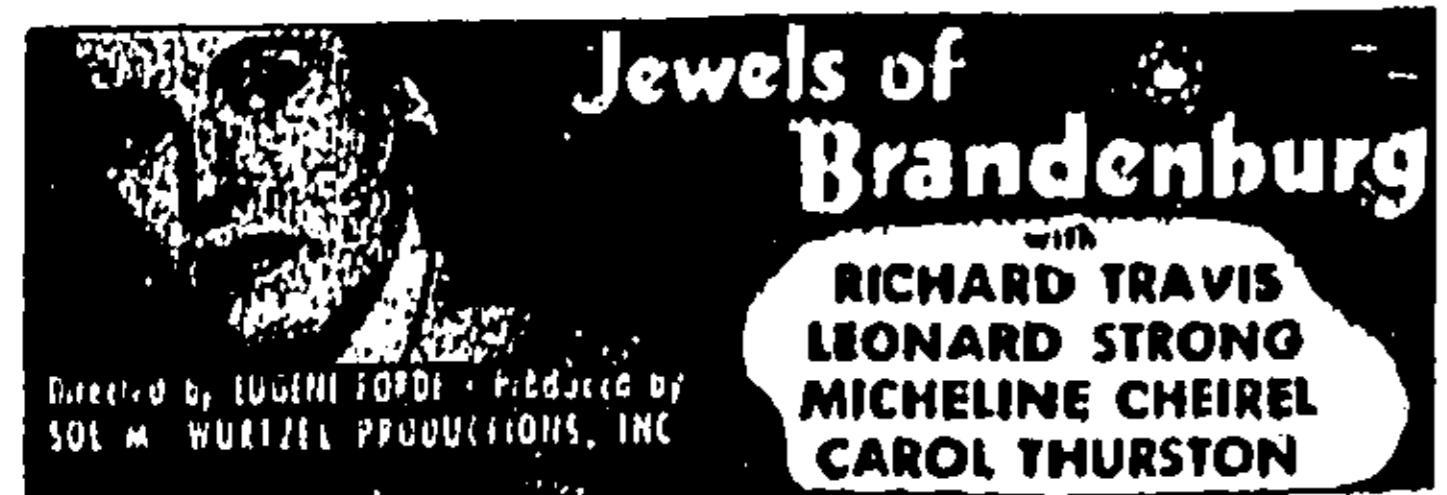
LAST 2 DAYS

HER HONOR CRIED OUT FOR VENGEANCE

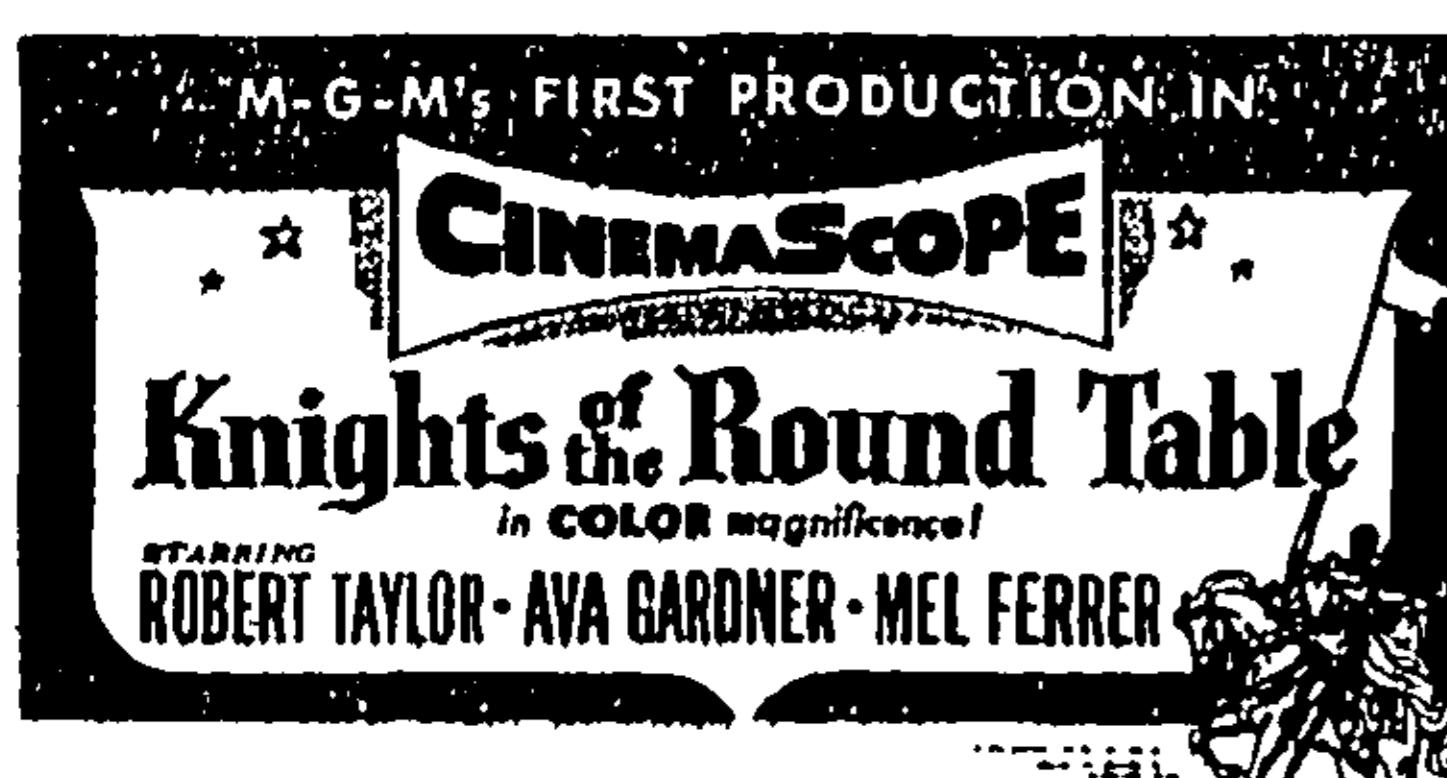


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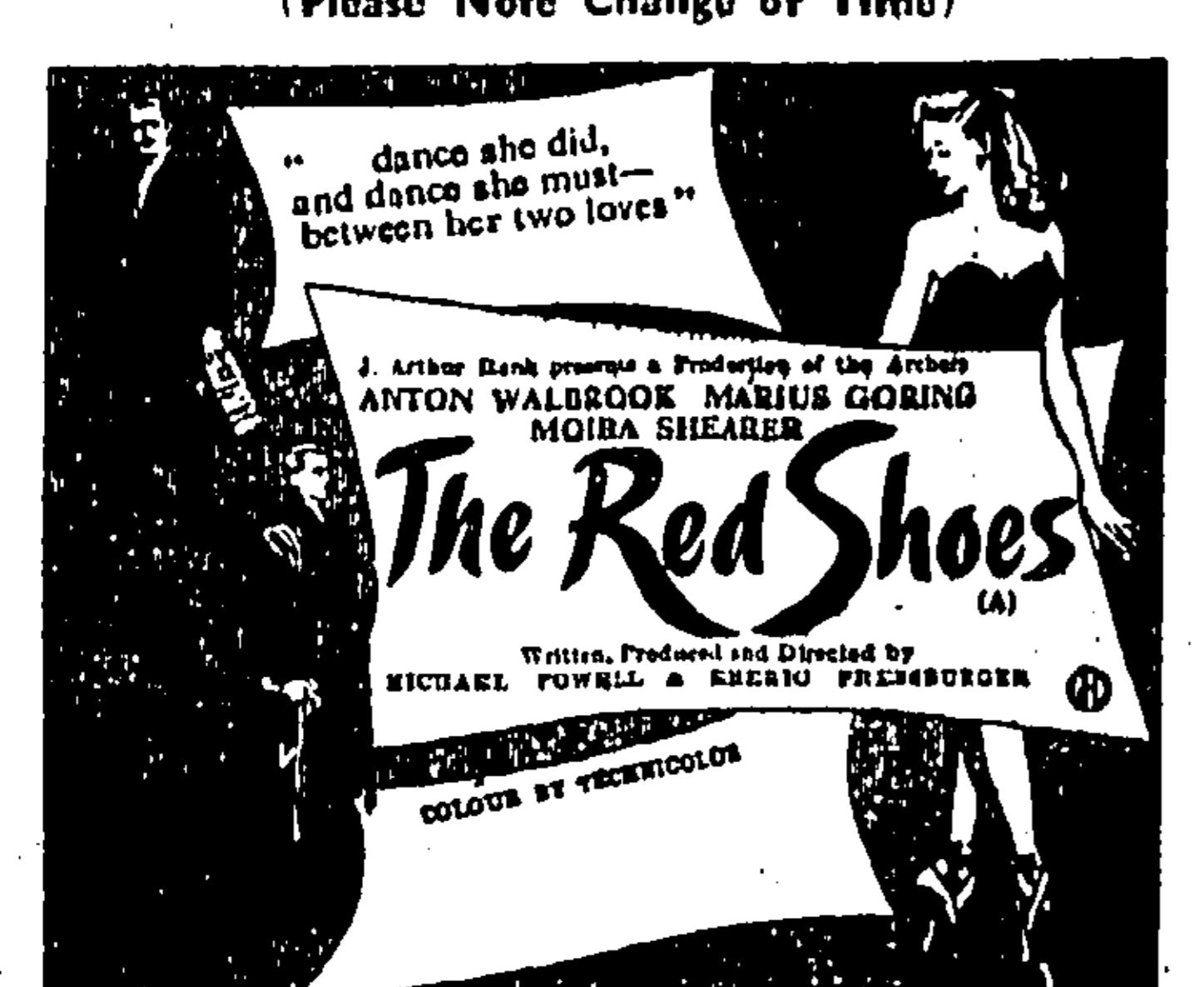


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Unsinkable Swimsuit



Mr. Pandit Confident HOPES FOR PEACE BRIGHT WHILE STATESMEN TALK

London, July 5.

The President of the United Nations General Assembly, Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, today expressed her confidence that as long as the statesmen of the world are willing to talk together so long the hope of peace is with us.

"In spite of some disappointment and setbacks that are inevitable, the world statesmen are doing all they can for peace and the will for peace is there," Mrs Pandit said on her arrival today in London on a fortnight's visit.

Mrs Pandit was received by Britain's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, and India's High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, Mr M. J. Desai.

Mrs Pandit is visiting Britain officially as President of the United Nations General Assembly on the invitation of Her Majesty's Government. She will be the guest of the British Government for the first week of her stay.

Welcoming Mrs Pandit, Mr Selwyn Lloyd said: "I am very glad to welcome you on behalf of her Majesty's Government and we are very proud that you are visiting us. You are a very distinguished President of the United Nations. We welcome you as its first woman president and we are very proud that the first woman president should have come from the Commonwealth."

GREAT PRIVILEGE

Thanking Mr Lloyd for the welcome, Mrs Pandit said that it was a very great privilege to be here. She enjoyed her work as United Nations President very much.

"I am proud that besides an Asian, I also belong to the Commonwealth," she said.

Dressed in dark sari and dark coat and sitting in the glare of television lights, Mrs Pandit then met pressmen.

Replying to a question, she said: "I feel that as long as people are willing to talk together so long the hope of peace is with us."

"In spite of setbacks — and we have had one or two — the fact that the statesmen of the world are willing to talk is a hopeful sign."

"My hope for peace is as strong as it was," she added.

Mrs Pandit said that she was looking forward greatly to her visit to Britain. She had not been in England to stay since 1937, when she had come here as Health Minister of the United provinces in India.

She wanted to meet old friends and make new contacts during her present visit and "I am looking forward to an exceedingly pleasant visit," she said.

HER FUTURE

Mrs Pandit was asked about her plans for the immediate future.

She said that she would return to India from England and in August she was visiting Indonesia on United Nations business.

She would then go to New York to preside over the United Nations Assembly.

"And then?" one questioner asked her.

"And then?" queried back Mrs Pandit with a pleasant smile. "It is not possible to look ahead very much in our line," she added.

"Everything that has happened to me in the last two decades has happened unexpectedly, and therefore I cannot say what will follow," she added.

Relying to another question, she said that the United Nations had been instrumental in bringing the peoples of the world together.

"If the United Nations had not existed, there may have been a war much graver than we have seen in recent years," she said.

Asked whether she thought that talks between the statesmen of the world should be held in secret, Mrs Pandit, expressing her personal view, said that when an issue was delicate, it was better to hold discussions without the glare of publicity.

In reply to a question whether there was any likelihood of her returning to India earlier than on July 10 (on which date she is scheduled to leave), Mrs

Pandit said that would depend on news from United Nations Headquarters.

"If there is any development from the United Nations that makes it necessary, I should like to return to India sooner," she said. —Reuter.

Burma Pays For "Death Railway"

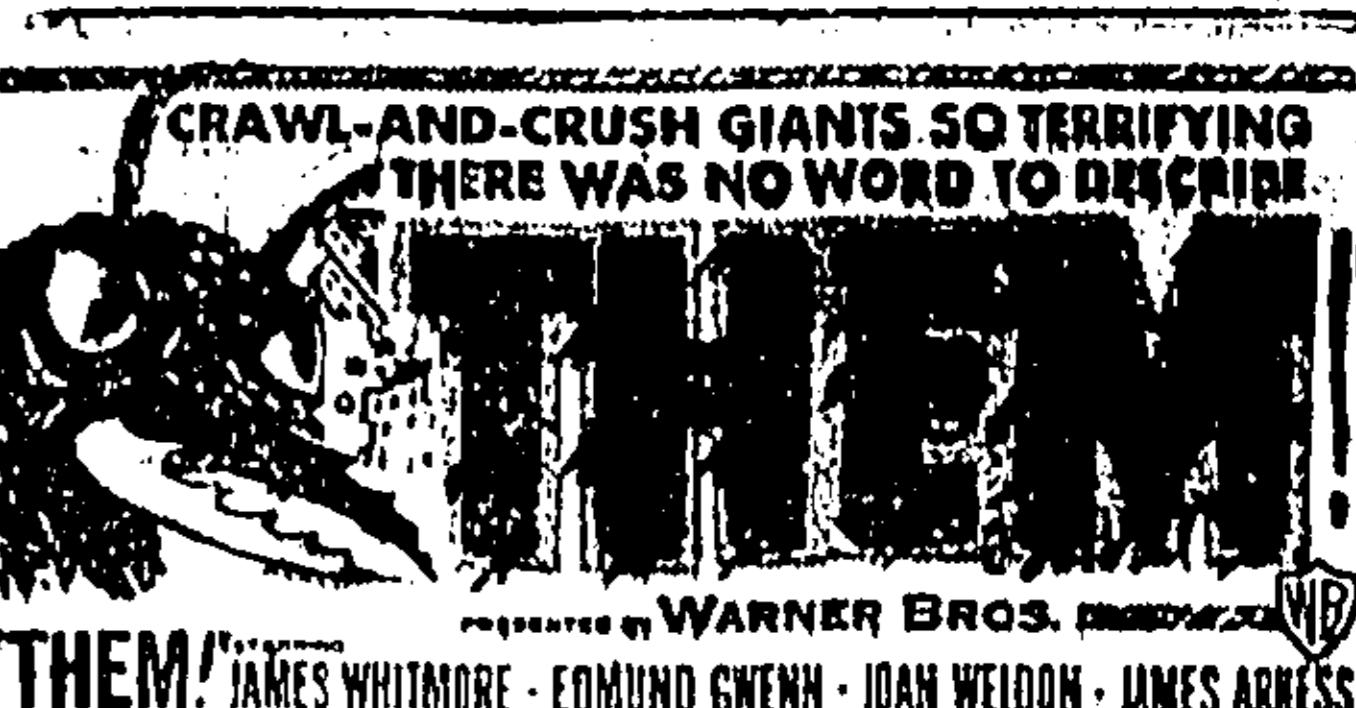
London, July 5. Burma has paid £385,000 for the Siam-Burma railway, built by prisoners during the war. Mr Osborne Peake, Britain's Minister of Pensions, said today.

Mr Peake, who was answering a question in the House of Commons, said this amount had to be distributed between several Governments whose nationals were employed in building the railway.

The British Government's share was about £170,000. Mr Peake added that he hoped to be able shortly to make a statement about the distribution of the money and also about that available from the realisation of the remaining Japanese assets in Britain. —Reuter.

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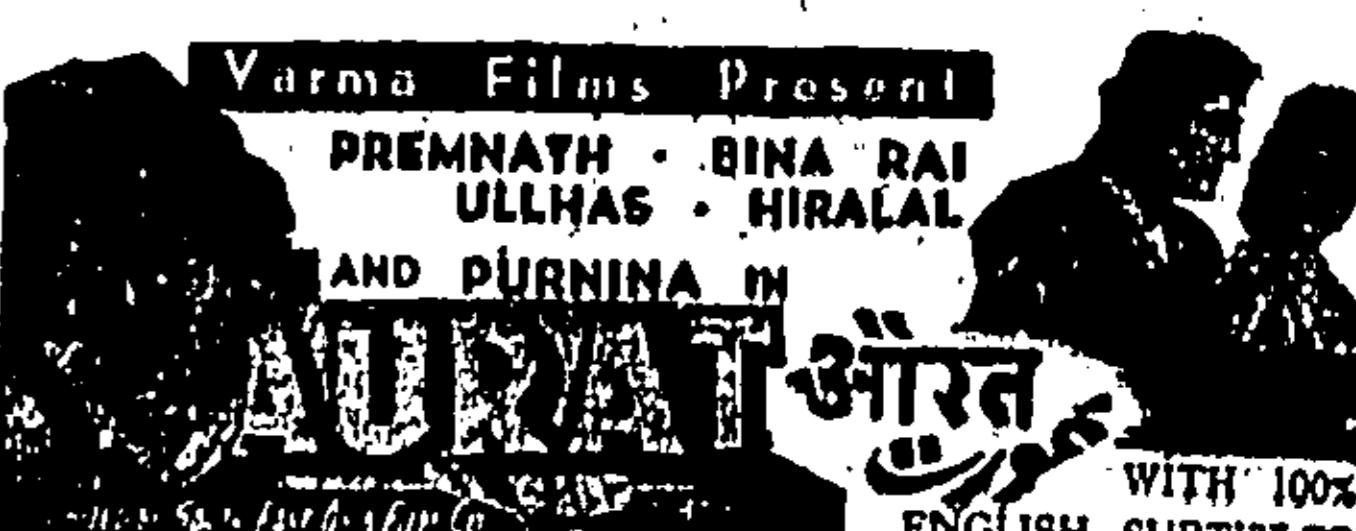
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GUATEMALA WILL WELCOME FOREIGN CAPITAL

Guatemala City, July 6.

The main lines of the new Guatemalan Government policy would be anti-colonialism and encouragement of capital investment, both native and foreign, a spokesman of the newly-established Guatemalan "Junta" Government told pressmen today.

The new President, Colonel Luis Monzon, had earlier affirmed that his country will take up its ties with the United Nations and the Organisation of American States.

He added that all social advances would be maintained. Colonel Monzon said that the Agrarian Reform Law would continue operative under the new Government but only up to the point when a new Constitution had crystallised methods of application.

The Junta had no intention of rushing through a new Constitution, the President added, but its intention was to

establish an "effectively democratic Government."

Colonel Monzon also told the Press here today that more than 1,000 persons had been arrested as Communists.

He added that they would be brought before a magistrate's court "because we do not wish to commit injustice."

POLITICAL ASYLUM

He estimated the number of those who had taken political asylum in foreign embassies at more than one thousand and said that for the moment there was no question of "safe conduct" but the right of asylum would be respected.

No safe conduct rights have yet been asked for former President Arbenz and his family, the Colonel said. He was not sure when the suspended Constitutional freedoms would be re-established, but liberty of the Press had been unconditionally given since the Junta had taken over.

Colonel Monzon said that the various enterprises begun under the Arbenz regime would be carried through and the building of the Pan-American railway would be speeded up. Work on the road had been suspended under the Arbenz Government.

President Monzon also announced that his Government had been recognised by San Salvador and Costa Rica-France-Presse.

The Post, usually sympathetic to British foreign policy, then went on to criticise the Junta as "more than useless bungling in international communications."

In an editorial entitled "Loving And All That" the newspaper cited two reasons for opposing the suggestion put forward by Sir Winston Churchill and Mr Anthony Eden.

It stated that since the Chinese accomplish their purposes through internal subversion they may take over an entire country and still not violate a non-aggression pact in the strictly legal sense. It added that such "pacts" are "deadly" signed by potential aggressors because they tend to kill victims." —United Press.

Balkan Alliance

Athens, July 5. A joint Greek-Yugoslav communiqué tonight announced in the capitals of all three countries that the work of the drafting committee on the projected Balkan Alliance was completed this morning.

The three delegations, said the communiqué, expressed satisfaction at the spirit of understanding and mutual confidence which had prevailed during their joint work.

France-Presse.

BONN, Tuesday.—The German Foreign Minister Dr. Karl Georg Pfleiderer has been appointed to a new post as Minister of Economic Affairs. He will be responsible for the preparation of a new budget for the year 1955.

YESTERDAY—grudging... TODAY—scheming

THE THIRD FORCE

DR KARL GEORG PFLEIDERER, Bonn. Nazi diplomat until the war ended and now a bright, upstanding member of the West German Parliament, has been carpeted by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

After long talks in Dr Adenauer's study he is now under virtual pledge of silence on his favourite theme: the sending of a West German delegation to Moscow to arrange permanent diplomatic representation.

Why should this be a barred topic? Because it involves more than just opening a new embassy.

It is a question of launching a campaign to win for Germany friends in the East: a campaign to make Germany independent of the West, to build her up into a Third Force that could play off East against West.

This does not suit Chancellor Adenauer—not yet. Hence his ban.

THE DOTS

THE present Third Force agitation which he is anxious to kill began, almost unnoticed, last April. Dr Pfleiderer enlivened a siubersome budget session in Parliament by suddenly bringing up the question of diplomatic relations with the Soviet.

Dr Pfleiderer, a 55-year-old Swabian—they call them the Scots of Germany, and tough and canny they are—clutched a map of the world which Dr Adenauer sent to the foreign embassies and legations in Bonn.

It has a red dot in every city where the West Germans have an ambassador or at least a consul. While anybody else

THE KEY WORDS
REVEAL A PLAN
TO PUT GERMANY
BACK IN POWER...



by WILLIAM HAMSHER

would have been struck by the number of red dots (Did you know that Dr Adenauer has a legation in Liberia?), what impressed Dr Pfleiderer was the wide open spaces—Moscow, Peking, and places east—where there is no German diplomat.

"And it's about time," he said, "that this gap was filled. Our German existence is closely bound up with this question, which cannot be postponed."

A week later the Chancellor hedged and declared that he meant only that the question of sending envoys to Moscow should be re-examined "at the proper time."

Finally, aiming to end the debate, he called Dr Pfleiderer into the study.

IT'S CLEAR

REASON Dr Adenauer wants to still these Third Force voices is clear. It is due to his desire to see Germans rearmed as quickly as possible.

He will allow nothing to take precedence over putting Germans under arms again. Certainly not any change in German policy towards the East. For the West could well take the view that sending a German ambassador to the Kremlin might be Adenauer's first step towards a Bonn-Moscow pact.

This first step might rouse Britain, America, and France into killing the scheme for arming Germans, even at this late stage when the names of 100,000 would-be recruits are filed away.

But once West Germany is strong enough; once the divarications are forming, then the overtures to Moscow might well begin, with West Germany in a better bargaining position. That would seem to be the way Adenauer's mind is working.

Dr Adenauer is not against making an approach to Moscow, to ensure for Germany freedom of manoeuvre between East and West. He is only against it this month and next—until his soldiers are on parade.

The Chancellor was a long way ahead of Pfleiderer in broaching the subject. This is how he put his views before his party four years ago:—

"A Federated Europe will become a Third Force in the world, not as strong as Russia or the United States, but powerful enough to intervene successfully, in a decisive moment, to safeguard the peace. Germany has again become a factor with which others will have to reckon in international fields."

Next, up spoke another free-lance: Dr Hermann Rauschning, Nazi boss of Danzig until he broke with Hitler. Dr Rauschning, also just back from

BALANCE

WHEN Chancellor Adenauer refers to "a Federated Europe" his friends and his critics assume he means just that. But it would be federation with Germany as the dominant partner—"the factor to be reckoned with."

Those German divisions, though the jackboots were only faintly heard in the background, would be ever-present, holding the balance, in any "decisive moment" of intervention, even intervention to save the peace.



THE INEVITABLE GHOST

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

THE WANDERER IS HOME

By H. E. BATES

best-selling novelist who has been in the South Seas most of last winter

FEW weeks ago I thought that I could cheerfully have run home to England if there had been any way of running.

For the next few weeks we steamed in the South Pacific.

We lived under the exotic luxuriance of its amazing flowers, hibiscus, bougainvillea, orchids, lilies, gardenias, frangipani.

Then once or twice we remembered that it was March and we said: "The snowdrops will be over by now. I wonder if the daffodils have begun?"

Perhaps distance has unduly sharpened my vision—but it is nevertheless true that not all my thoughts on returning home are those who stay at home are not so alert to the enchantments of this island as those who travel far away from it?

Of course, there is now ample butter in the shops; my wife is happy, as all wives are, that shopping is no longer a bad-tempered nightmare. But we do not live by butter alone, any more than we live by buttercups.

Never in my life had I been so far from England.

Fijian family

TWO days later my wife and I were visiting a Fijian family in their native hut. The family—children, parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles—sat about the floor on clean mats of straw. A mother nursed a brown, newborn baby.

On a side table was a picture of her Majesty the Queen. On a little dressing-table stood tins of baby powders and brushes. The baby began to cry, and the mother kissed it and crooned it back to quietness.

Then the primroses began. Then the first pure white flush of cherry-blossom on smoke-



H. E. BATES

I am shocked at several trends. After living for some months in countries where villages are truly villages—those of Samoa, for example, are among the prettiest in the world—I am appalled to find that the character of the English village is rapidly altering—disastrously.

In my own beautiful adopted county, Kent, there is now hardly a village that is not sick with the scarlet fever of a kind of Jerry-building of which even the Victorians might well have been ashamed.

Everywhere a great urbanisation and suburbanisation is attacking and despoiling this thing we have always held dear.

And in my own beautiful adopted county, Kent, there is now hardly a village church in the country that is not appealing desperately to save its fabric.

Many of these churches contain a thousand years of history. It would be a piece of sad, contemptible, unforgetable folly if they were allowed to fall into irretrievable decay.

Tahiti, they will tell you, is—or used to be—a paradise. Samoa, the Samoans say, is the original Garden of Eden.

But perhaps it is only those of us—whether we are queens or commoners—who can realize what England can really mean.

SCOTCH is selling even faster than a year ago, when it sold in a merry flood. Imports Sir William Wimberley, chairman of the New York committee of the Royal Scottish Society, say that the Scotchmen, called in New York "the Scotchmen," who "are great drinkers, who will realize what England can really mean."

POPOV & CO. SHOW ME WHAT'S WATT

Rene MacColl, back in Moscow after his journey through Russia, brushes up his history

MOSCOW. Starting the world's first electric light bulb in St. Petersburg in 1875. Let's see—1875. That would be about four years ahead of Thomas Edison. Now what have we here? A delicately constructed scale model of a steam engine (which one of the custodians set going for us) invented by L. I. Polunov in 1766.

This time the accompanying notice says right out: "Polunov's engine was 20 years before that of the Englishman John Watt." (James Watt, a Scot born in Greenock, invented his steam engine in 1774.) A little further along we find: "The first electro-magnetic telegraphic apparatus in the world, that of P. L. Shilling, demonstrated at St. Petersburg in 1832." So that puts poor Morse in his place; he devised his code in 1837.

Some of the most popular among the general exhibits include refrigerators, washing machines, radio and TV sets, and gigantic automatic record changers.

But my favourite was Polunov's steam engine.

Right there for all to see was his first working model made in 1895, the same year that Marconi stole the limelight.

"Would you like to see it work?" beamed the guide and he inserted a rod through a hole in the glass case of the crudely contrived receiver. This is a wooden affair about the size and shape of a cigarbox with a dry-cell battery and door-bell attached.

The guide tapped a remote control key, and a shower of sparks flew from the coil, and the door-bell rang furiously. A group of boys and girls on tour gazed in admiration.

I shall probably wind up buying one of those Ukrainian blouses with red or blue needlework down the front.

Ukrainian dancing is as action-packed as a cloudburst, and the dancers look as if they had all been on an adrenalin diet for three weeks.

Moscow has been having one of the worst heatwaves I have ever experienced (and that goes for Washington too) so I pray that it will not be so hot down in the West.

Newell Rogers' American Report

Tickets To Russia Are Free

ANY American who thinks the Communist way of life is better can now go to Russia—free.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee voted to buy a ticket to Moscow for any such American on condition he stays there for ever.

I hope the rulers of the Soviet Union will counter this vote with a similar offer to enable residents of their country to come to the U.S.," the chairman said slyly.

Appalled

THERE are other things—deeper, older, more precious things. And one of my impressions on returning home is the chill thought that we are doing our perverse best to destroy some part of what they add up to—in other words, our heritage.

I am shocked at several trends. After living for some months in countries where villages are truly villages—those of Samoa, for example, are among the prettiest in the world—I am appalled to find that the character of the English village is rapidly altering—disastrously.

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After signing a seven-year, £1 million dollar (£3,214,285) contract to make TV films, comedian Eddie Cantor, aged 62, has entered the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, for a complete medical check-up.

THE Parents' Magazine has awarded its Family Medal to the firm of the royal tour of Queen Elizabeth and Philip for the scene of family reunion outside Tripoli.

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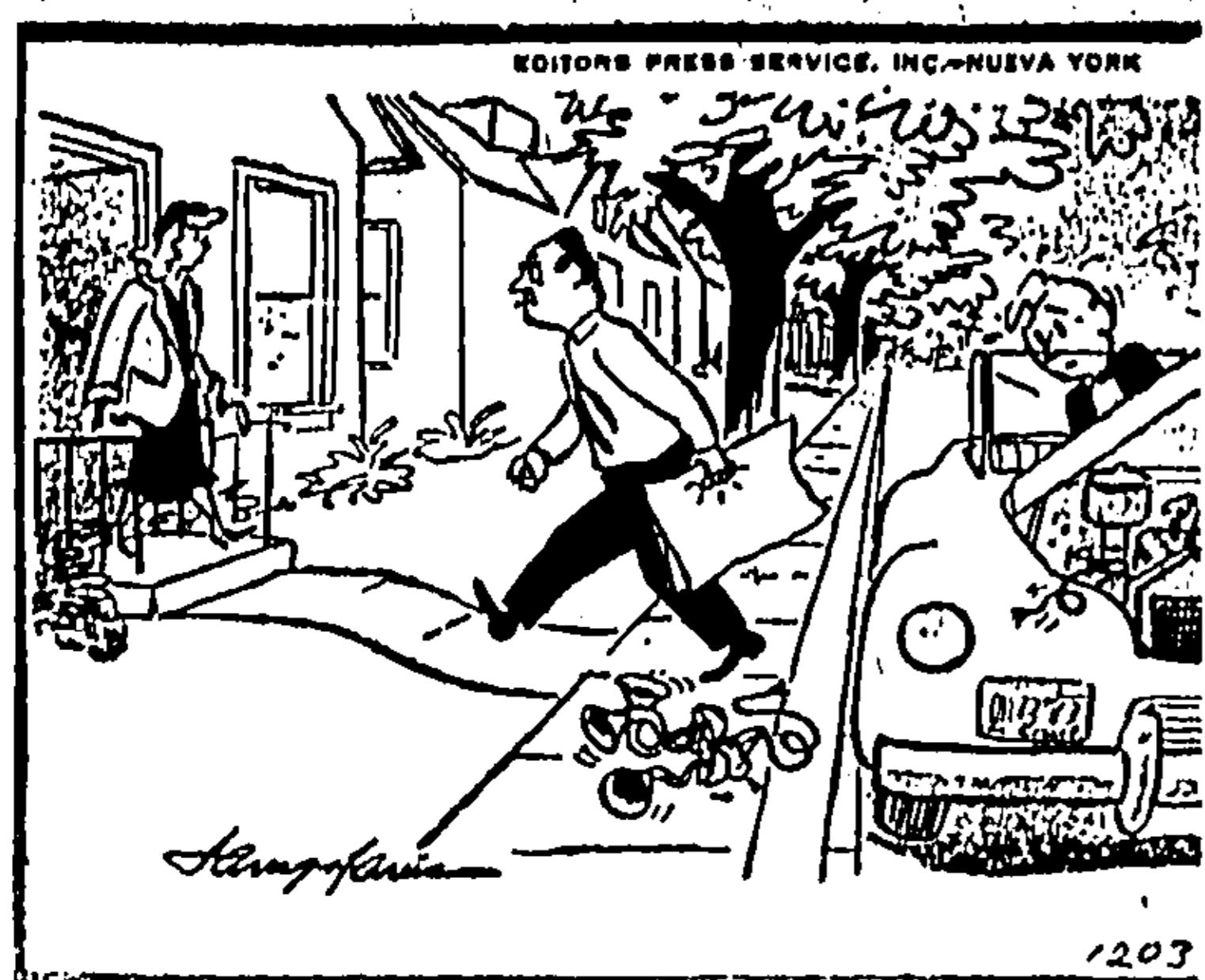
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• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

A N entry in the register at the Hotel Mocé, in the Boulevard de la Croisette at Cannes, indicates that Captain Foulough, travelling incognito, has arrived in those parts for a holiday. The entry says: "Major Mortimer H. St. George Chaufont."

On the day after his arrival he had a stroke of luck. A clumsy movement in the bar of the Punt enabled him to spill a cocktail over a lady's dress. Apologies and laughter led to an invitation to join the lady's party. Within ten minutes the "major," who was dressed in the Cannes version of nautical attire, had given his new acquaintances to understand that his yacht was at Beauville, with his travellers' cheques aboard. An invitation to lunch on board the Gadfly was accepted with charring spontaneity.

Awareness, integrity and a sense of values

She pointed to the flowers from admirers, and said, "All this isn't the real me."

(Gossip column.)

SHE longs to get back to her study and take down one of those tastefully bound volumes of Thackeray which contain chocolate biscuits. "Take them now," she once said to a friend. "As a writer, he —

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, JULY 6

BORN today, you have an energetic personality. Loyal, generous and true to your friends. You often make personal sacrifices to bring happiness to others. Little counting is made of your own efforts. You believe in really helping those who are less fortunate than yourself and your whole life will be a cause for admiration. You are a serious, and socially active, member of the community, and make excellent wives. You are inclined to be flirtatious and probably will have several opportunities to wed.

Among those who were born on this day are: Robert Burns, poet; statistician John Paul Jones, naval hero; Alexander Wilson, ornithologist; John L. Bevier, statesman.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Your talents may be challenged today. Make sure that you come up to the mark on all counts.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Self-control can be extremely important now, especially if you are dealing with financial conditions.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—There is a lot of satisfaction in a job well done, so concentrate conscientiously on what you are doing.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—You will be pleasantly surprised at the amount of work you can get done if you work early start.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Be sure that all your efforts are directed toward some specific objective today. That is important.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A fine time to make repairs at home. Fix up the yard or work on the car that you have.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Selling your ideas to the right person will be the half the battle right now. Get important people interested.

WATERS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you have been showing sign of procrastinating, catch up on necessary work.

PIRUS (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—There's romance in the air all right but be sure that it's just one of those "harmless" affairs.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—A good day for doing a job well done. Tackle a tough job.

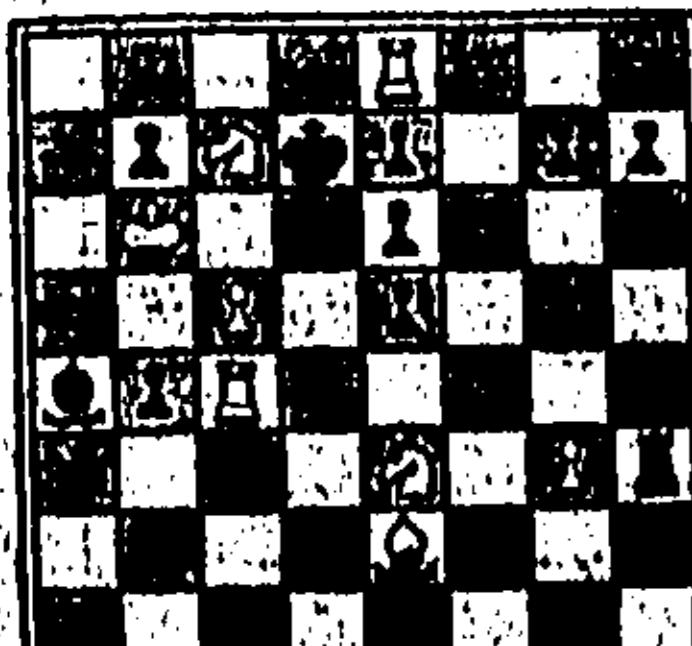
TAURUS (April 21-May 20)—Something you start or do today could prove to be a boomerang unless you are exceptionally cautious.

GERMANY (May 21-June 21)—Don't be gallant when it comes to believing

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. HANNELIUS

Black, 10 pieces.



1. You ought not to get stale this way. (5)

2. The rations is swallowed by the sea. (5)

3. Men you see about the sea-side? (5)

4. Remind me. (5)

5. Flexible tail that goes on one foot? (1-4)

6. Drink in the upper air. (5)

7. Men go back in the shore. (5)

8. The plant gets hidden in a reef, navy style. (4)

9. One thousand and a bit. (5)

10. Men, many of them. (5)

11. Men, many of them. (5)

12. Men, many of them. (5)

13. Men, many of them. (5)

14. Men, many of them. (5)

15. Men, many of them. (5)

16. Men, many of them. (5)

17. Men, many of them. (5)

18. Men, many of them. (5)

19. Men, many of them. (5)

20. Men, many of them. (5)

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Vigorous Bid Leads To Fine Playing

By OSWALD JACOBY

TODAY'S hand was bid with all the vigour that is characteristic of the Paradise Club in the Bronx, where the word "underbid" is fighting talk. Nevertheless, the final contract of six clubs was far from unreasonable. It led to a very interesting line of play by declarer, and an even more interesting defence.

West opened the jack of hearts, and dummy ruffed with the low trump. Declarer briefly considered cashing the ace and king of trumps, but decided that an immediate finesse of the jack of clubs offered a better chance.

When the jack of clubs was led from the dummy and ducked by South, Jules Tilles, sitting West, regarded the trick with deep suspicion. He could make a pretty good estimate of declarer's hand, and it was clear to him that declarer would

"Some work with quiet efficiency; others make a pretty good estimate of declarer's hand, and it was clear to him that declarer would

"The reason is obvious. Chcf, The quiet, efficient worker likes to do a good job and concentrates on it. The noisy, careless worker resents the work and so does not pay attention to it.

"Homemakers generally fall into one of these groups.

"Those who are really interested in preparing good meals have attractive orderly kitchens; they arrange special storage places for utensils and ingredients, and keep them there. They do not slam oven and refrigerator doors, rattle pots and pans, drop and break dishes or bang the top of the garbage can.

"They are calm, and work so quietly and quickly that without looking one would scarcely believe a meal was being prepared.

"But when a homemaker works in a clutter, slams doors, rattles and clatters, her own din is enough to bring on fatigue, headache, or an attack of nerves."

"She doesn't like her job, because she hasn't mastered it.

"The antidote? Learn how! And banish resentful thoughts."

Dinner

Beet Salad Chiffonade

Oven-Fried Veal Chops

Spanish Rice Sausage Spinach

Orange Spanish Cream

Coffee Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level

Recipes Serve 4 to 6

Spanish Rice: Heat 2 tbsp. oil; add 1 1/4 c. dry white rice and cook and stir 12 min. over a very low heat. Add 1 (No. 2 1/2) tin tomatoes, 2 tbsp. minced onion, 1 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 3 shredded seeded green peppers. Bring to a boil, stirring occasionally.

Transfer to a qt. casserole. Bake 35-40 min. in a moderate

oven. (1) Haste makes waste.

One career woman who concluded that hurrying made her entire day hectic, changed her pattern. When she got up late and started her day with fast action, she would tend to con-

tinue in high gear, which caused tension. By starting her day leisurely, one quarter hour earlier, she is able to banish the feeling of pressure. Moreover, she tries to keep a non-pressure leeway between appointments so that she doesn't feel pushed in-side.

It's not so much fast movements that build tension, but the feeling of pressure, which is mental. At times everyone has to get a move on, but the secret is to keep calm inwardly.

Tension starts in the mind and travels to the muscles. Stop unnecessary hurrying. Much of it is bad habit. Control your thoughts to relax in your mind, and practise letting go the muscle tensions.

One friend broke his insomnia by deciding in his forties that he was never going to be rich or famous, so he might as well relax and enjoy life. What a relief to arrive at that contented state of mind!

— Ida Jean Kain

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One friend broke his insomnia by deciding in his forties that he was never going to be

"MUST I GO THROUGH ALL THIS AGAIN?" — HUTTON'S REMARK TOLD ITS OWN TALE

By DENIS COMPTON

Len Hutton's withdrawal from the second Test and the medical advice given him to rest from cricket for a few weeks did not surprise anyone who met him during the Middlesex-Yorkshire match at Lord's. Midway through that game Len told me that he felt mentally and physically exhausted, and I must say he looked a tired man.

He said that for some time he had been troubled by neuritis which, apart from anything else, restricted his ability to make a number of strokes.

His remark to John Warr when he arrived at the wicket for his second innings told its own tale. In the words of one of them, Len said, "Have I got to go all through this again?"

COMPLETELY JADED

It was obvious that here was a completely jaded cricketer, where a chance of recovering the zest for combat, so essential to the top-class player, was to get away from the game for a time and try to forget all about it.

I am certain that only those who have played with Len in the past year or so can fully appreciate the tremendous strain upon him.

For one thing, I know of nobody in cricket who has taken his duties both in batting and captaincy more conscientiously.

The knowledge of being regarded as the main prop of the England batting is not exciting, but exacting. Test rubbers against Australia and West Indies — inside 12 months — imposed an enormous responsibility by itself and each of which Len has always been fully aware.

Such deeds, however, are not achieved without taking their toll, especially of a man not over-robust physically and of sensitive imagination.

Len never complains about his handicap, but I know full well that after he has played a long innings, his left arm, which is 1½ inches shorter and an inch thinner round the wrist than his right as a result of a war-time gymnasium accident, brings him a nagging pain which can and does affect his night's rest.

To this must be added a mental strain to which a top-class England cricketer is subjected more than those of any other country.

Believe me, cricket six days a week is hard work.

To anyone of Len's calibre this is only part of the fatigue Len knows; what disappointment he will cause throughout the country if he fails to produce his top form in Tests and on MCC fours.

Unfortunately, so much stress is placed today on success or failure in international sport, with that terrible word "prestige" constantly used, that the player is seldom allowed to forget how much is expected from him.

SEVERE ORDEAL

The minutes before going in to bat in a Test can be a severe ordeal. On my first tour to Australia, one England batsman became so overwrought that he

left his way out of the dressing-room, and had to be led gently, but firmly, to the gate to the field of play. And he was a tall-enders!

I don't want to paint the picture too dark, and every individual is different, but a man of Len Hutton's temperament does not take responsibility lightly. I imagine he has suffered more than one disturbed night on the eve of a specially important Test or in the middle of a big innings.

Others before him have found that, having earned a reputation, they faced a harder task in living up to it.

When so much is at stake, the star player finds extreme difficulty in shutting his mind to the possibilities of the morrow. The nervous strain on a batsman of his prowess is only part of the Hutton story.

In addition to his batting, Len has led the England side since 1952 and no one could say that in the last two Test series this task could have been other than nerve-tacking.

In the West Indies, for instance, Len took his work so seriously that not until the last week of the tour did he find himself able to indulge in his favourite relaxation — a round of golf.

Psychologically, for England's captain to return to county cricket and play under another leader cannot be an ideal state of affairs.

The sympathy of all cricketers and cricket-lovers goes out to Len in his unhappiness. Here's wishing him a speedy recovery to 100 per cent health. England, as well as Yorkshire, have need of him.

Meanwhile, David Sheppard, who is taking over the England leadership, can be assured of the fullest co-operation and loyalty from all. David is a fine cricketer and a fine man.

I hope I am not thought to contradict myself, therefore, when I say that I believe Len has suffered through not being a regular captain.

— (London Express Service)

Giants Hold On To Their 3½ - Game Lead In National League Race

New York, July 5. The New York Giants maintained their 3½-game lead in the National League pennant race today with a doubleheader sweep of the Philadelphia Phillies, 10-0 and 4-3.

The second-place Brooklyn Dodgers, who clash with the Giants in another tension-packed three-game series starting tomorrow night, kept pace by whipping the Pittsburgh Pirates twice, 8-6 and 7-2.

The Giants, leading 2-0, in the first inning, made it easy for winding pitcher Johnny Antonelli with a six-run explosion, in the third which included a three-run triple by Willie Mays and a two-run homer by Davey Williams.

Jim (Dusty) Rhodes took care of the drama department in the second game, which a three-run homer off Murry Dickson in the fifth inning, turned a 3-1 deficit into a 4-3 lead that stood up the rest of the way.

Rhodes, who also homered in the first game, had five hits for the day to boost his average to .486. Wili Mays also homered for the Giants in the second game.

The Dodgers clinched their opening-game win with a five-run outburst in the ninth inning that included homers by Walt Moryn and Duke Snider. The Pirates rallied for four runs in a full rally in the same frame.

In the American League, the New York Yankees moved within 3½ games of first place by sweeping a twin-bill while the pace-making Cleveland Indians were dividing a pair.

The Yankees' wallop of the Philadelphia Athletics, 7-4 and 11-2, but the Detroit Tigers beat the Indians, 1-0, on Harvey Kuenn's 12th inning homer after the Indians won the opener, 18-6.

Elsewhere in the American League, the White Sox swept two games from Baltimore, 3-0 and 2-1, to move within six games of the top, and the Washington Senators beat the Boston Red Sox, 7-1, after the Red Sox had taken the opener, 14-0.

The Reds won their 10-inning opener when Bobby Adams two-out single scored Wally Post from third. In the nightcap a three-run rally by the Reds fell short in the ninth inning.

THE BOOKS American League

New York 7 11 0
Philadelphia 4 8 0
New York (2nd) 11 13 0
Philadelphia 7 11 0
Cleveland 15 14 1
Detroit 3 11 1
Cleveland (2nd) 0 10 0
Detroit 11 13 0

HORSE SHOW

Polio Victim Wins World Championship

Aachen, Germany, July 5.

Mrs Lis Hartel, Danish horsewoman who was totally paralysed by polio ten years ago, tonight won the World Championship in Dressage, riding Jubilee at the Aachen horse show.

Mrs Hartel also rode Jubilee when winning the Silver Medal in the individual dressage test in the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki.

Today Mrs Hartel gained 742 points. A Swiss rider, H. Chambert, was second with 734 in Wohler, and another Swiss, Gog Trachsel, was third on Kursus with 705 points.

A German horsewoman, Helene Weygand, rode Chromist into fourth place with 673 points. Another lady competitor, Miss Cecilia Laurin of Sweden, took fifth place with 656 points. — Reuter.

Lithuanian Wins Australian Boxing Championship

Sydney, July 5. Pran Mikus, a former Lithuanian who is now a naturalized Australian, won the Australian Middleweight Boxing Championship tonight.

He beat Bill Larrigo on points over 16 rounds for the title which was last won by the reticent Tony A. Bozic, last December.

Adrian, who had been beaten by Bozic in 1952, had to settle for the bronze medal.

Bill Glynn paced the Tribe to the opening win by driving in eight runs with three homers and a sacrifice fly. Art Houleman scored his ninth win in relief.

Homers by Joe Collins and Mickey Mantle led a 10-hit Yankee attack in their opening win, while Irvin Noren drove in five runs with two homers, a single, and a sacrifice fly to lead the 13-hit attack in the nightcap.

Henry Byrd and Tom Morgan picked up the wins.

Southpaw Billy Pierce gave up only four hits in hurling the White Sox to their opening game shutout victory. Harry Dorish, relief act making his first start of the year, won the nightcap — with some ninth inning relief help. Ron Jackson, the Sox' six-foot, seven-inch rookie, hit his first Major League homer in the nightcap.

The Red Sox won their opener with an eight-run sixth inning rally that included a grand-slam homer by Ted Lepcio, and the six-hit shutout pitching of Willard Nixon. Roy Sievers' grand slam and Chuck Stobbs' five-hit pitching paced Washington to the second game win.

Second inning homers by Ed Mathews, Del Crandall, and Bill Bruton, all part of a seven-run rally, gave Milwaukee its opening game win and Warren Spahn won the second with steady seven-inning pitching.

The Reds won their 10-inning opener when Bobby Adams two-out single scored Wally Post from third. In the nightcap a three-run rally by the Reds fell short in the ninth inning.

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Philadelphia 4 8 0
New York (2nd) 11 13 0
Philadelphia 7 11 0
Cleveland 15 14 1
Detroit 3 11 1
Cleveland (2nd) 0 10 0
Detroit 11 13 0

RUSSIAN CREW WINS AT HENLEY



The Russian crew, Krylia Sovetov, wins the heat against Thames Rowing Club in the Stewards' Challenge Cup on the opening day of the Royal Regatta at Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, on June 30.

Russia, competing at Henley for the first time since Czarist days, had a strong entry in the Regatta. — Reuter photo.

BRITISH OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Most Favoured Players Satisfied With Their Qualifying Round Scores

Southport, July 5. Most of the favoured players were satisfied with their scores when the first qualifying round of the British Open Golf Championship ended today.

The best performer today was John McGonigle, 29-year-old unknown Irishman, who went round the Hillside course in a record 65. Gene Sarazen of the United States returned 67 on the same course, followed by John Panton with 68, Bobby Locke of South Africa and Frank Stranahan of the United States with 69 each.

On the Royal Birkdale course, which was round this time, began at Hillside by hooking his first drive over the railway cut-off-bounds. But he settled down and with a score of 69 was well satisfied with his first qualifying round, which should leave no worries even with the more difficult Royal Birkdale to tackle tomorrow.

Frank Stranahan, the American amateur, had also returned 69 at Hillside where John Panton, Scot, finished in 68.

Meanwhile, nobody was usurping Von Nida's place at the head of the Royal Birkdale competitors and he was still two strokes ahead of his nearest rival with about 30 players to finish.

Those on the 72 mark included Peter Alliss, winner of a big professional tournament from an international field last month, while Dal Rees, one of the main British hopes for this year's Championship, had gone round in a comfortable 73 about which he was quite happy.

Henry Cotton, like Locke a winner of the title three times, had a damaged back muscle, necessitating his wearing a supporting strap, but he showed much of his old majesty in a round of 74 at Hillside.

As befits an Amateur Champion, D.W. Bachill, who recently won the British title for Australia, the comparatively early pace-makers were still out in front. Apart from Sarazen, the few men who have won titles on both sides of the Atlantic in the same year — he did so in 1932 — played some of his greatest golf.

His previous lowest round in a Championship was 68, but today his second shots were so deadly accurate that the rest of the game was easy. He turned for a live at the 13th, he was getting the figures comfortably.

So, at the end of a long way the comparatively early pace-makers were still out in front. Apart from Sarazen, the few American professionals did nothing to suggest they might take the total, but Americans have a habit of playing safe in these qualifying tests before turning on the heat when every stroke counts.

Jimmy Demaret and Al Wetrosky, each finishing in 73 at Hillside, showed they were hitting the ball well and there was nothing really wrong with Jim Turnesa's 76 at Birkdale. — Reuter.

OLDEST CHALLENGER

Southport, July 5. The oldest challenger for the British Open Golf Championship which began here today was gentle, broad-shouldered Bill (Anconus) Dell, an astonishingly fit and active 74-year-old professional.

He used only seven clubs, old fashioned ones, some of which he made himself 50 years ago when he first played in the Championship. He hoped to go round in the same number of strokes as his age, but took 48 for the first nine holes, 47 for the second and finished in 89.

Nowadays he is a boatman at Ulver, Yorkshire, and he caddied for the illustrious Harry Vardon when that player was at his peak.

Dell is an expert at muscle control, but not at stroke control according to his score today. — China Mail Special.

PROTIOVY

Southport, July 5. Dennis Silk, Californian-born Cambridge opening batsman, joined the select rank of cricketers who have scored two hundreds in successive University matches in leading a spirited Cambridge reply to the formidable Oxford first-innings total of 401 for three declared at Lord's today.

Silk batted five fours 10 minutes for 118, hitting nine fours. Last year Silk hit 118 not out in the Cambridge second-innings. Only two other men, both of Cambridge, have achieved the feat since the end of the first world war. They were H. J. Entwistle in 1924-25 and C. A. T. Radcliffe in 1931-32.

Cambridge had scored 281 for four when rain stopped play just before the close, and thus stood 120 behind.

Silk and Michael Bushby, the Cambridge captain, gave their side a good start with a stand of 60 for the first wicket. Lumsden joined Silk in a third-wicket stand of 50, and then Protiovy joined him for another productive partnership.

Protiovy completed a valuable half century in two hours 20 minutes and was underated with 88 at the close. — Reuter.

Hungarian Footballers Have Their Week's Vacation Cut Down

Solothurn, Switzerland, July 5. Hungary's defeated world soccer players were joined by their wives and friends here today in a last-minute rush on the Solothurn shops in preparation for their departure for Budapest on Tuesday evening.

The players had originally been promised a full week's vacation in Switzerland, but this was cut short after their 3-2 defeat by Germany yesterday in the final.

Manager Gustav Sebes said that the squad would be received by the Hungarian Consul in Berne tomorrow afternoon and would arrive in Budapest on Wednesday morning.

LAST CHANCE

"This is our last chance to do some shopping," said centre-half Gyula Lorant as he arrived at the hotel with his wife, both heavily laden with parcels.

The shopkeepers reported that the players went over board for nylon handbags, lengths of cloth, nylon underwear and modern women's summer shoes.

"We would have been able to buy much more if we had won the cup," centre-forward Sandor Hidegkuti said with a rueful grin, "but since our bonus has been chopped by 50 per cent we had to make do with what we've got here."

Hidegkuti's beautiful blonde wife drew admiring glances as she walked through the town. She came back from the expedition wearing a well-tailored blue silk dress with a white jacket and high-heeled white shoes.

Puskas' wife wore a simple dress, obviously Hungarian made, but Ferenc said with a grin, "She'll be dressed quite differently when we leave."

SYMPATHISERS

The hotel was thronged with sympathisers this morning. They included Ladislao Kubala, the Barcelona FC star whose withdrawal at the last moment from the Spanish squad to play Turkey in an elimination round decided touch of a sensational argument among top FIFA and Spanish officials.

Kubala is a former Hungarian star. He was warmly greeted by the players, and particularly Puskas with whom he played soccer as a boy.

Kubala said he had to undergo an operation a few weeks back but was sure he would be fit enough to play for Barcelona next season.

About yesterday's final Kubala said, "I know my Hungarian friends very well and that is why I am convinced some of them — particularly Bozsik and

FIFA Recognises Asian Football Confederation

Mr Jack Skinner, at the Hongkong Chinese Football Referee's Association annual dinner at the Ying King Restaurant last night, announced receipt of advice that the Federation Internationale de Football Association during the Congress on June 23 had officially acknowledged the Asian Football Confederation and confirmed the nomination of Mr. J. Skinner as the AFC member on the FIFA Executive Committee.

Mr L. G. "Bris" Young attended the Congress.

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condition. Owner leaving Colony.

Apply Mr. L. O. 227, Hennessy Road.

Telephone: 7010.

PREMISES TO LET

HOLLYWOOD European flat, two bed-

rooms, open with attached bath and

cupboard, large living and dining

room with big verandah facing the

courtyard. Kitchen, servants' quarters,

laundry, etc. Ideal for a

retirement. Best location. Rent.

For inspection and details, please

phone 2800 office hours.

MUSICAL

MUSIC LOVERS are advised to

visit us for complete operas, chamber

music, symphonic and choral

works, in definitive versions at D.

Elias, 43 Des Voeux Road, Room

1, 2nd floor. Tel. 30160.

KNOWN

HOLLYWOOD Beauty Parlour 14

Cameron Road, Kowloon. Phone

82429 for appointment. Satisfaction

guaranteed. Air conditioned. Special

price for wave \$10.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

DARLING, SHALL WE

BE MARRIED NOW?

I KNEW THERE WAS

SOMETHIN' FISHY

ABOUT HIM!

YES, YES!

I NOW PRONOUNCE

YOU MAN AND WIFE!

SO THE MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE, BUT

NOT THE WAY BEAM HAD PLANNED!

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"VIET-NAM"

sailing July 9th

"CAMBODGE"

sailing Aug. 7th

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"MONKAY"

sailing July 18th

"MEKONG"

sailing Aug. 4th

BIG TELEVISION NETWORK WILL COVER FRANCE

Paris, July 5.

France is planning to cover nearly all her territory with a television network by building 14 new powerful transmitters.

The first of the transmitters, built under a four-year plan, will be erected in the large industrial area of Lyons and Marseilles before the end of the year.

The other stations, linked to Paris by relay stations, will beam out programmes from Nice, Toulouse, Bordeaux, Lorraine and other cities from the end of 1956.

By that date about 17,000,000 Frenchmen can, if they wish, watch television. It was announced by the Information Minister, M. André Hugues.

Only 100,000 French television sets were in operation at the beginning of this year. They were all in homes within 100 kilometres (62 miles) of the present transmitting range, from Paris, Lille or Strasbourg, where there were only 8,000 regular viewers, four stations were working, and three others were going up.

In Britain 1,000,000 sets were sold last year.

Caused by this competition, and particularly by a German transmitter which was beaming programmes across the Franco-German border into Alsace, television officials laid their long-term plan.

The Cognacq-Jay studios in Paris, where some equipment dates from pre-war experimental days, are to be modernised.

Three new studios will go up at Buttes Chaumont, a northern suburb of Paris.

Thousands, who had never seen a television screen in their lives, watched the moving ceremony in airline and newspaper offices and restaurants where sets were specially installed.

On that day, June 2, 1953, European television was born—China Mail Special.

Lack of money has made France in the past the "clerical" of European TV nations. Equipment plans have been shelved because the budget could not afford them.

Although the TV habit has caught on slowly in France, sport and in particular bicycling, which is a passion for millions of Frenchmen, will be used to boost its popularity.

"We are planning to improve TV relations with sport," said M. Jean Dreyfus, French Television Programmes Director.

Hundreds of fans queued up in the street earlier this year to get a free glimpse of the Paris Six-Day Bicycle Race which was flashed on the screens in television shops.

The most striking success in French, and European, television was the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth in Westminster Abbey, relayed to France through the 400 kilowatt Lille transmitter.

Thousands, who had never seen a television screen in their lives, watched the moving ceremony in airline and newspaper offices and restaurants where sets were specially installed.

On that day, June 2, 1953, European television was born—China Mail Special.

London, July 5.

Mr Geoffrey Bing, a Socialist, urged the Government in the House of Commons today to take the initiative in getting a regional organisation set up for Southeast Asia.

He said it should be confined to and include all states in the area: It should be of a type similar to that existing on the American continent to which the Security Council could delegate its authority.

Mr Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, replied that he had nothing to add to previous Government replies.—Reuter.

Cheroot-Smoking Burmese Women Want Sympathy

By David Chipp

Rangoon, July 5.

Burma's cheroot-smoking women look with sympathy at the efforts of their sisters in Japan and other parts of the world to obtain equality.

For in Burma the woman has always been regarded as equal to her husband and there has never been any need for suffragette movements or demands for equality.

A paragraph in Burma's constitution should give encouragement and hope to those militant female fighters for equal pay abroad. It reads: "Women shall be entitled to the same pay as that received by men in respect of similar work."

Girls will not often go about by themselves and retain charming modesty and shyness. Among the stricter families and in many of the villages, a girl would never go out alone with a boy friend, even if they were engaged.

Not so long ago it was against the law and it still is considered the height of bad taste in some districts to take a girl by the hand.

Nor has their freedom and hard work—the peasant girls carry heavy loads and water and work in the fields—made the Burmese girls any less feminine.

They are certainly among the prettiest and most beautifully dressed in the world and have rightly been described as "bottled sunshine."

But the greatest pride of these petite and lovely girls is their hair, which when undone falls in long, black, glossy tresses round their waists and often envelops their ankles as well. The greater its length the prouder is the girl.—China Mail Special.

Indo-China

Effect On

Malaya

Singapore, July 5. Intensified activities by the Communists to "liberate" British-administered Malaya were feared here today as a result of the latest Vietnamese successes in war-torn Indo-China.

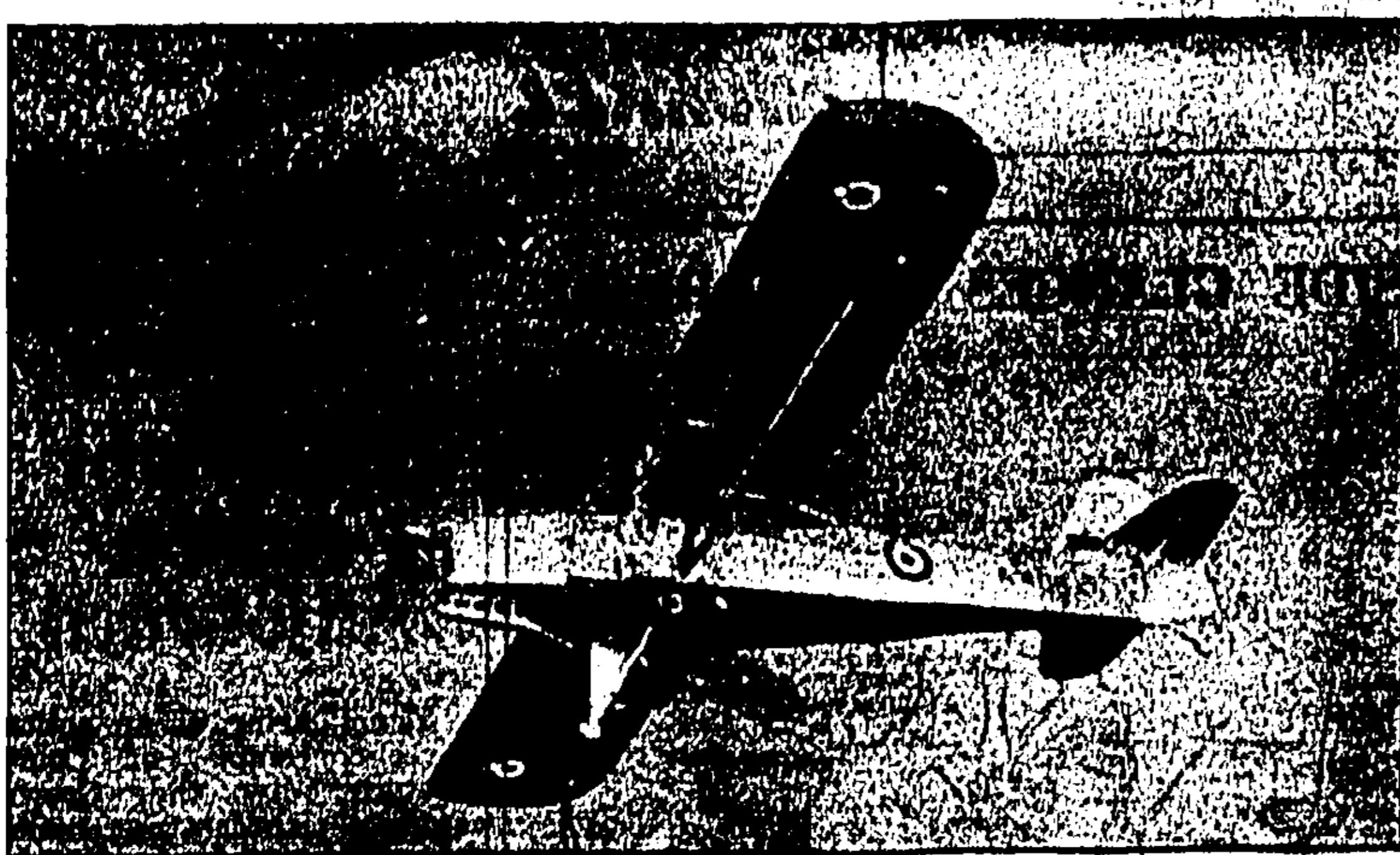
The Vietnamese successes were considered almost certain to provide a big morale boost to these Communists, who have relaxed their attacks from the jungles of this rich tin and rubber peninsula during the last two years.

The French withdrawal from 1,600 square miles of the Red River delta in northern Indo-China has particularly caused anxious thoughts in Malaya. The Communists in Malaya have been waging their campaign for more than six years. But they have relaxed their activities during the last two years in the face of jungle privations, a campaign to starve them out and relentless attacks by British-led security forces. Now the turn of events in Indo-China is expected to be like a "shot in the arm" to them.

Mixed views about the French position among diplomats here trusted by their home governments with assessing the situation in Indo-China.

There is fairly general agreement that the withdrawal from the Tonkin delta spells the beginning of the end for the French in Indo-China. But there is no agreement that the French themselves acknowledge this and have started their big withdrawal not just from the delta, but from Indo

The Auster Aiglet Trainer



The Auster Aiglet Trainer powered by a 130 hp Gipsy Major engine is now in world-wide service as both a civil and military aerobatic trainer. It embodies the following features: side-by-side seating; provision for full instrumentation and 2-stage amber simulated night flying equipment; sufficient performance to complete all aerobatics without losing height; seating capacity for three.—Auster Aircraft Ltd. Photo.

NEW BRITISH TROOP CARRIERS

BLACKBURN BEVERLEYS & VICKERS 1,000's ORDERED BY ARMY

Britain's Army leaders have, at the end of the war, kept in mind the need for fast transportation of troops, not only to distant battlefields, but to forward areas. Whitehall has now decided and acted on the views put forward by their foremost planners. Orders have been placed for fast Vickers 1,000 troopers and Blackburn Beverleys. The latter is a slower plane, but has a dual purpose. The Havilland's Beaver and Scottish Aviation's Pioneer are ideal for moving small units, such as sections, almost to the enemy's parapet.

The British Army's plan to make greatly increased use of "air lift" for the future movement of troops and equipment is now taking firm shape. Recently an order was placed for a new jet transport and orders for other aircraft were increased; further aircraft types are being studied.

Although it will be some time before big transports are in service, it is now possible to foresee the day when a squadron of high-speed transport aircraft can fly more than a thousand miles to a distant battlefield in a matter of hours—a movement which takes weeks by ship and days by smaller present-day aircraft.

Today more British aircraft firms than ever before are working on designs specifically with Army requirements in mind.

The future pattern of air operation by the Army is expected to be along the following lines: first, a very fast "cannonball" service which will move large numbers of urgently needed troops or equipment very quickly to trouble spots. This is the Vickers 1,000.



Second, a fleet of much slower, "heavy-lift" propeller-driven transports designed for a dual purpose—to drop troops and supplies by parachute or to take them in land at advanced forward airfields where grass is the only surface on the runway. This work will be done by Blackburn's Beverley. Twenty Beverleys were originally ordered and this order has now been increased.

The Beverley's carrying capacity can be judged by the fact that it will hold ten jeeps in the main freight compartment as well as troops in the rear fuselage. For lifting equipment, the Vickers 1,000 carries its own electric lift which picks heavy loads up off the ground and raises them to the freight deck.

These large aircraft have been ordered not only because they can do some jobs which could only be performed very slowly and with difficulty by surface transport, but also because in many cases movement is easier by air. In particular the cannonball trooping service will enable Great Britain to keep a mobile strategic reserve in being, ready to fly at once to trouble-spots, without the expense of men in the pipeline of the slow trooper.

Bush Transports

There may also be increased use by the Army of "bush transports" which take small groups of infantry men—perhaps only a section—in and out of small grass fields right up on the front line if necessary. The Scottish Aviation Pioneer is now being used for this work in Malaya and the de Havilland Beaver hundreds of which have been bought by the American Air Force and used in Korea. It is now available in Britain.

Finally, for the distant future, there is the helicopter. The Army's interest in helicopters has been greatly increased as a result of a high-level study recently made of the impact of atomic weapons on the whole tactics and strategies of armaments. It was discovered that the large fleet of wheeled vehicles which has become a necessary accompaniment of the modern army will be very vulnerable to atomic attack.

The Army has therefore made a study of the extent to which wheeled vehicles can be carried by air. The Army's intention to introduce helicopters to the maximum extent because it is felt that these flying "taxis" and "cabs" will be invaluable in a matter of hours—a movement which takes weeks by ship and days by smaller present-day aircraft.

Tickets for Friday only can be obtained in advance through Autoparks Ltd., 1-31 Macleod Road, Olympia, London, W.14, or through agencies. Tickets for Friday can also be obtained at the gate.

Tickets for Saturday and Sunday will be on sale at the gate only.

Aer Lingus have decided to use 48-seater Viscounts on nearly all their flights between London and Dublin. Four of these turbo-prop airliners have already been ordered.

They will also be used on the Dublin-Manchester-Amsterdam run. The planes will come from the Vickers-Armstrong production line at Hurn.



Recently appointed development pilot to the British Fleet, Capt. T. H. Farnsworth has personally flown in the initial stages of development all but one of the types in service with BOAC.

He has just become the first recipient of the British Air Line Pilots Association Gold Medal—an award instituted, largely through the inspiration of Capt. A. G. Lampitt, to recognise long service to the pilot community. Capt. Farnsworth, who is Chairman of the Association's air safety and technical committee, has flown 11,000 hours in over 40 types of aircraft.

"Aviation Week" says that K.L.M. has won permission to operate passenger flights to and from Manila, becoming the first foreign carrier to do so. On Philippine Air Lines' suspension of international services, the report goes on to say that "meanwhile, Air France has asked permission to take on and unload passengers and cargo in the Philippines in an effort to extend its Constellation service from Saigon to Tokyo via Manila."

Safety Record

United States C.A.B. Chairman Chan Gurney recently sold in connection with the U.S. scheduled airlines' 1952 safety record: "I am surprised when I learn that I, as an average passenger, could ride approximately 180 years at 64 hours a day, on U.S. scheduled airlines both within the U.S. and abroad before my number would be up. I am dismayed when I learn that more than 10 times as many passengers were killed in the U.S. in 1952 as bicycles that on the scheduled airlines damaged in accidents." The report goes on to say that the accident rate is greater than the bicycle rate.

There will be a Flying Display at the end of the week.

The details are as follows:

September 6: Monday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Preview.

Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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Charity Begins...

IN the headquarters of the charitable organisation it was difficult to move for collecting-boxes. They were stacked against the walls like gaudy shells in some arsenal gone unseemingly gay: they were piled on desks and trestle-tables; they spilled into every cubbyhole and into the adjacent corridor. Finishing touches were being put to preparations for a flag day.

Into the office, where everyone was feverishly busy, there crept a middle-aged couple, man and woman, a shabby and down-at-heels that must have seemed that they had come to beg something in advance from the flag day's takings to support them for that day.

WE'D LIKE TO HELP
"YES?" said someone briskly, "what do you want?"

"It's like this, sir," the woman said, "we'd like to help."

"With the collecting-box, sir," the man explained.

They were given a box and a tray of paper flags, allotted a pitch, thanked, no doubt, and shown out.

The ground for the Crown's application, which was made by Mr Hooton, was that Yau had legally been convicted by virtue of his plea which the Magistrate had accepted.

In his written judgment, the Acting Chief Justice said in part:

As far as the evidence before this Court goes, no reasons in support of the application were given; nor were any given by the Magistrate.

The application raises a point which does not appear to have been settled by direct authority. It can be regarded as settled that there can be a complete conviction, sufficient to support a plea of autrefois convict, even though the conviction is not followed by a sentence.

Before sentence, however, pleas have been altered in certain circumstances. One type of case is where a plea has been entered but entered wrongly because of a misapprehension by the defendant of the ingredients of the offence. The example commonly given is R. v. Ingleson (1915) 1 K.B.D. 512 where the accused, charged with stealing and receiving, pleaded that he was guilty of taking a register.

The practice after a plea of guilty is not precisely the same.

MR REECE'S JUDGMENT

Mr Reece said in part in his judgment:

This Court did not have the advantage of a certified copy of the Court records relating to the case because, strange as it may seem, the learned Magistrate Mr Poon refused to supply a copy to the Honourable Attorney-General, but he permitted Mr Leung Yung-ken to copy the records.

The learned Solicitor-General submitted in support of the motion that it was legal heresy that a plea of guilty properly recorded can be changed, but he conceded that the particular point for decision had not been settled. He submitted that if a person pleads guilty unambiguously to an offence which in law he can commit he is considered to be a criminal.

"These two did give an address," said the officer. "But it wasn't checked—it was actually that of a lodging house."

"Tell me about them," said the magistrate with a sigh.

The police officer began to read. Against Joseph there were more than 20 convictions, mostly for theft, and he was not long out of a prison where he had undergone five years' preventive detention.

Against Jean there were five convictions for stealing and forgery.

ACCOMPLISHED

"Is there anything you can say in the man's favour?"

"Only that he says he was hungry."

The public assistance wouldn't give me nothing," Joseph put in.

"They must have had a good reason, and I think I can guess what it was," said the magistrate. He asked Jean what she had to say, and she answered him with a bleak look and a smile.

"Well, I can't show any sympathy for anyone who steals charitable funds," said the magistrate, and sent the pair to prison for three months.

Mournfully, the partners limped out, like figures in a poignant presented by a charity to show the world's distress and touch the hearts and purpose strings of the world.

And so accomplished were these two that in spite of their mean crime there was more pity than indignation to the looks that followed them out.

Full Court Refuses Crown Application For Order To Magistrates

The Full Court refused an application by the Crown this morning for an order prohibiting a Magistrate from dealing with a defendant otherwise than by way of sentence—the defendant having originally pleaded guilty, but later reversing his plea.

Mr Justice T. J. Gould, Acting Chief Justice, and Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, comprising the Full Court, handed down separate judgments.

The Crown was represented by Mr Simon Li, Crown Counsel. At the hearing of the application on May 28, upon which their Lordships had reserved their decisions, Mr A. Hooton, QC, Solicitor-General, appeared for the Crown.

Mr R.W.S. Winter, instructed by Mr A.Y. Hon, of Messrs A.Y. Hon and Co., represented Yau Ngau, one of 10 men who originally appeared before Mr Hin-shing Lo on a charge of conspiracy.

The 10 defendants were alleged to have conspired in March this year to defraud the Government by devices whereby foodstuffs delivered by the Asia Co. to Queen Mary Hospital should be invoiced to and paid for by Government in excess of their true weight and value.

Yau was the only defendant who pleaded guilty on March 18. Mr Hooton, who adjourned the case to be further dealt with by Mr Poon Yan-hol, when Yau appeared before Mr Poon on April 27, he applied through his solicitor, Mr A.Y. Hon and was granted permission to reverse his plea of guilty and the other not guilty.

Once the magistrate has considered such matters and has decided to accept the plea of guilty, he will so indicate by entering it on his record.

Provided the matter remains there, and whether or not a sentence is passed, it would appear on principle and on the authority of the cases mentioned above that there is a good conviction for the purposes of the plea of autrefois convict.

The matter does not end there, however, for there is authority for saying that in some circumstances it is proper to delete an accepted and entered plea of guilty and to enter a not guilty plea in its stead.

The case of Reg. v. Campbell, (1953) 2 W.L.R. 587, indicates what cannot be done. It decided that after sentence has been passed after a plea of guilty, leave cannot be given to retract that plea. (There is in Hong Kong a special power conferred by ordinance to review cases which in fact does give an equivalent power but which is not mentioned above.)

The application raises a point which does not appear to have been settled by direct authority. It can be regarded as settled that there can be a complete conviction, sufficient to support a plea of autrefois convict, even though the conviction is not followed by a sentence.

HAVE BEEN ALTERED

Before sentence, however, pleas have been altered in certain circumstances. One type of case is where a plea has been entered but entered wrongly because of a misapprehension by the defendant of the ingredients of the offence. The example commonly given is R. v. Ingleson (1915) 1 K.B.D. 512 where the accused, charged with stealing and receiving, pleaded that he was guilty of taking a register.

The practice after a plea of guilty is not precisely the same.

"We've only the man's word for it," the officer answered.

CAN ANYONE DO IT?

"CAN anyone go and get hold of a box?" the magistrate asked, looking at Joseph and Jean, who shifted from foot to foot in the dock, like a couple of tramps who have given up hope.

"These two did give an address," said the officer. "But it wasn't checked—it was actually that of a lodging house."

"Tell me about them," said the magistrate with a sigh.

The learned Solicitor-General submitted in support of the motion that it was legal heresy that a plea of guilty properly recorded can be changed, but he conceded that the particular point for decision had not been settled. He submitted that if a person pleads guilty unambiguously to an offence which in law he can commit he is considered to be a criminal.

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in that I do not think it can be said to be universal practice to enter a plea of guilty for the magistrate to announce—“I accept your plea and I convict you.” At what point then does a plea of guilty become a conviction?

There is another class of case in which it has been held that even though no question is raised as to the particular defendant's comprehension of the charge, a plea of guilty can be withdrawn before sentence.

Where a defendant is charged as necessary after the fact together with the principal felon, the former can be permitted to withdraw his plea if the latter is acquitted. R. v. Rowley, 32 C.A.R. 147. (The correct procedure in such a case of course is for the court not to accept the plea of guilty until after the trial of the principal offender.)

The same practice applies in joint conspiracy trials.

If then a Court enters a plea of guilty where the plea is followed by words which show that the defendant is under a mistake or that there is some ambiguity in his plea, the plea has been wrongly entered and the court can permit its withdrawal at any time before sentence.

NOT MUCH FURTHER

Again, if after a plea of guilty has been entered, it comes about that conviction of the defendant on the charge will be illegal or improper, the court can alter or delete an accepted and entered plea of guilty and to enter a not guilty plea in its stead.

The court can take such action even though the mistake, ambiguity, or legal impediment only becomes known to the court after it has accepted and entered the plea of guilty, provided sentence has not been passed (subject again to the Hong Kong provisions above-mentioned about reopening a case).

HAVE BEEN ALTERED

Before sentence, however, pleas have been altered in certain circumstances. One type of case is where a plea has been entered but entered wrongly because of a misapprehension by the defendant of the ingredients of the offence. The example commonly given is R. v. Ingleson (1915) 1 K.B.D. 512 where the accused, charged with stealing and receiving, pleaded that he was guilty of taking a register.

The next question is whether the power of the court to permit the withdrawal and substitution of a plea is limited to cases where the principle involved is similar to those mentioned above. The authorities do not seem to take the matter much further.

The Crown has indicated that the case has been brought on principle and in order that there may be a ruling for the guidance of magistrates, I think that in the exercise of its discretion the Court should refuse the order.

2 W.L.R. 587 in which it was held that the magistrate having heard and determined the case and convicted was functus officio and had no power to alter the plea to be changed.

It was further held that in purporting to remand the prisoner on bail for the case to be re-heard the magistrate had exceeded his jurisdiction and an order of prohibition would lie.

It must be observed that the defendant pleaded guilty, provided sentence has not been passed (subject again to the Hong Kong provisions above-mentioned about reopening a case).

In Reg. v. Campbell and Heath (1953) 1 K.B.D. 512, it was held that the magistrate having heard and determined the case and convicted was functus officio and had no power to alter the plea to be changed.

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